

BATALOV, A., master-povar; CHEPIGA, B., master-povar; SHKONDIN, I., master-povar; SUBOCHEV, M., master-povar; RUBIN, G., master-povar; KOROTUN, A., inzh.-tekhnolog; TRAVIN, V.; KOBETS, N.

We shall respond to the appeal. Obshchestv.pit. no.11:25 N '60.
(MIRA 14:3)

1. Zaveduyushchiy proizvodstvom restorana "Moskovskiy," Rostov-na-Donu (for Batalov).
 2. Zaveduyushchiy proizvodstvom kafe-konditerskoy "Zolotoy kolos," Rostov-na-Donu (for Chepiga).
 3. Zaveduyushchiy proizvodstvom restorana "Vostok," g.Shakhty (for Shkondin).
 4. Zaveduyushchiy proizvodstvom restorana "Rostov," Rostov-na-Donu (for Subochev).
 5. Zaveduyushchiy proizvodstvom restorana "Don," Rostov-na-Donu (for Rubin).
 6. Zaveduyushchiy konditerskim proizvodstvom kafe-konditerskoy "Zolotoy kolos," Rostov-na-Donu (for Korotun).
 7. Zaveduyushchiy proizvodstvom restorana "Yuzhnyy," Novocherkassk (for Travin).
 8. Zaveduyushchiy proizvodstvom restorana "Volna," Taganrog (for Kobets).
- (Rostov Province—Restaurants, lunchrooms, etc.)

KOROTUN, A F

USSR/Human and Animal Physiology - Lactation.

V-9

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 2, 1958, 8959

Author : M.I. Kniga, A.F. Korotun, O.D. Yakubovskaya

Inst : The Kharkov Institute of Zootechnology

Title : The Daily Lactation Rhythm (in Cows).

Orig Pub : Cb. tr. Khar'kovsk. zootekhn. in-ta, 1954, 7, 17-28

Abstract : No abstract.

Card 1/1

KOROTUN, A. M.,

Windbreaks, Shelterbelts, Etc.

Establishing forest belts for field protection in irrigation regions of Uzbekistan and of the Southern Kazakhstan province. Les. khoz. no. 12, 1951.

Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, April 1952. UNCLASSIFIED.

KOROTUN, Aleksey Makarovich, kandidat sel'skokhozyaystvennykh nauk;
LITVINOVA, V.F., redaktor; RAKHMATULLIN, F., tekhnicheskii redaktor

[Cultivation of forest shelterbelts planted in irrigated districts
of Uzbekistan] Agrotekhnika polesashchitnykh nasazhdenii v oroshae-
mykh raionakh Uzbekistana. Tashkent, Gos. izd-vo Uzbekskoi SSR,
1956. 57 p. (MLRA 10:1)
(Uzbekistan--Windbreaks, shelterbelts, etc.)

L 6441-66 EWT(1)/EWA(h) JM

ACC NR: AP5026194

SOURCE CODE: UR/0142/65/008/004/0420/0426

AUTHOR: Korotun, L. I.

33
B

ORG: none

TITLE: Anode of a coaxial magnetron 15

SOURCE: IVUZ. Radiotekhnika, v. 8, no. 4, 1965, 420-426

TOPIC TAGS: magnetron, electron tube anode

ABSTRACT: The principle of operation of the coaxial magnetron is explained (R. Laplante, Electronic Industries, Jan 1963, no. 1, 22). By using an electrodynamic method of analysis (after J. Collins), an equation of resonance frequencies of the anode assembly is set up; it connects the interaction-space modes with the coaxial-resonator modes. It is found that, in the case of the TE_{011} mode, a solution of the dispersion equation exists only for the π -mode. A numerical example illustrates the use of formulas; it shows that a 25% tuning band is possible; the double-resonance region and the maximum frequency separation within this region are established. Orig. art. has: 9 figures and 31 formulas.

SUB CODE: EQ/ SUBM DATE: 10Jun64/ ORIG REF: 002/ OTH REF: 002

Card 1/1

(beh)

UDC:621.385.64

9721.1E0.

CHERVINSKIY, K.A.; ZHEREBTSOVA, L.P.; KOROTUN, L.S.

Kinetics of p-xylene catalyzed oxidation in the liquid phase. Ukr. khim. zhur. 29 no.8:842-847 '63. (MIRA 16:11)

1. Dnepropetrovskiy khimiko-tekhnologicheskoy institut im. F.E. Dzerzhinskogo.

KNYSH, S.F.; KOROTUN, L.S.; RAZBEGAYEVA, A.P.

Obtaining a salable product from the acid sludge of the benzene
rectification plant. Koks i khim. no.5:49-50 '63. (MIRA 16:5)
(Coke industry—By-products) (Benzene)

1. KOROTUN, M. F.
2. USSR (600)
4. Collective Farms
7. Large-scale diversified economy is the basis for the development of our collective farm. Dost. sel'khoz. no. 3, 1952

9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, January 1953. Unclassified.

KOROTUN, M. M.

Carp

Feeding carp with live food from ponds., Ryb. khoz., 28, No. 1, 1952.

9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, April 195~~8~~₂, Uncl.

KOROTUN, M.M., Kiyev.

Intensity of reproduction in some fresh-water oligochaetes as
related to the conditions of existence. Zool.shur. 38 no.1:
38-43 Ja 59. (MIRA 13:4)
(Oligochaeta)

1ST AND 2ND ORDERS																										3RD AND 4TH ORDERS																									
PROCESSES AND PROPERTIES INDEX																										PROCESSES AND PROPERTIES INDEX																									
<p><i>Direct Titration of Nickel with Dimethylglyoxime Solution. A. K. Babko and M. V. Kozlov (Zavod. Lab., 1945, 11, (10), 886-888).—[In Russian] The chemical conditions of titration were studied and a method established for the determination of Ni in the presence of Fe and Cu.—N. A.</i></p>																																																			
<p>ASD-514 METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION</p>																																																			

RODENT, M.V.

Copper complexes with dimethyltetrazine A. K.
 Babka and M. V. Korotun
 Zhurnal Khim. Fiz. 1962, 36, 1000-1002
 Complexes of copper(II) with dimethyltetrazine were
 studied for some time. It was found that in an
 excess of Cu²⁺ ions, Cu(II) forms a complex with a
 1 equivalent amount of dimethyltetrazine, as well as with
 the known Cu(II)Dm₂. The dissociation constant, $K = [Cu^{2+}][Dm] / [Cu(Dm)^+]$, of the Cu(II)Dm⁺ complex was detd.
 by the soln. of Ni(II)Dm₂ in Cu salts ($K = 1.5 \times 10^{-10}$) and
 by the optical method ($K = 0.8 \times 10^{-10}$). The soln. of
 Cu(II)Dm₂ in alk. lies is associat. with the formation of new,
 intensely colored compds., probably CuDm and Cu(Dm)₂.
 J. Kovtar Leach

KOROTUN, M. V.

USSR/Chemistry

Card 1/1

Authors : Babko, A. K., and Korotun, M. V.

Title : Reaction of complex formation between bivalent cobalt and dimethylglyoxime

Periodical : Zhur. Obshchei Khim. 24, Ed. 4, 597 - 605, April 1954

Abstract : The authors investigated properties of a cobalt-dimethylglyoxime compound separated from an acetone solution. It is shown that this compound is erroneously considered to be a compound of bivalent cobalt. Actually, it is a compound of trivalent cobalt. Its structure is $H[Co(HD_m)_2Cl_2]$. This compound reacts in aqueous solution with the solvent forming a complex non-electrolyte $[Co(HD_m)_2Cl \cdot H_2O]$. Twelve references; 7 USSR since 1906; 5 German since 1923. Tables, graph.

Institution : The Kiev and Chernovitsay State Universities, Ukr-SSR

Submitted : November 17, 1953

KOROTON, M.V.

USSR.

Complex formation between bivalent cobalt and dimethylglyoxime. A. K. Bahko and M. V. Korotun. J. Gen. Chem. U.S.S.R. 24, 609-14 (1954) (Engl. translation).—See C.A. 49, 2923a.

H. L. H.

MI 61

KOROTUN, M. V.

KOROTUN, M. V. -- "Complex Compounds of Dimethyl Glyoxime with Certain Metals." Min Higher Education Ukrainian SSR. Chernovtsy State U. Chernovtsy, 1955. (Dissertation for the Degree of Candidate of Chemical Sciences.)

SO: Knizhnaya Letopis', No 5, Moscow, Feb 1956

RU RU 100, M.V.

Volumetric method for determination of cobalt with dimethylglyoxime. A. K. Babko and M. V. Krotun (T. G. Shvychenko State Univ., Kiev). *Zhurn. Anal. Khim.* 10, 100-8; *J. Anal. Chem. U.S.S.R.* 10, 91-6 (Engl. translation).—Co was titrated in an ammoniacal soln. with dimethylglyoxime by using as indicator a strip of filter paper satd. with an ammoniacal soln. of Ni. Periodically a drop of the titrated soln. was placed on the paper. The appearance of a red spot indicated excess of titrant and hence the end point. Co was also titrated in the presence of Ni, Fe, Cr, Al, Mo, W, and V taken as salts in such combinations and quantities as are present in Co steel alloys. Cr, Al, hexivalent W and Mo, and quinquivalent V did not interfere; trivalent Fe was fixed as pyrophosphate. In the presence of Ni the sum of Ni + Co was detd. first, then Co was fixed as the purpureo compd. $[\text{Co}(\text{NH}_3)_6\text{Cl}]\text{Cl}$, and Ni was detd., and finally Co calcd. by difference. Zn, Mo, W, and V did not interfere in this procedure. Fe, Cr, and Al were pptd. with ZnO .

1955

M. Horsch

PAVLINOVA, A.V.; KOROTUN, M.V.; PROTSENKO, A.Ye.

Some improvement in the microcrystalloscopic detection of potassium in the form of triple potassium, copper, and lead nitrite. Zhur.anal.khim. 15 no.1:124 J-F '60. (MIRA 13:5)

1. Chernovitsky State University.
(Potassium--Analysis) (Potassium nitrite)

S/073/60/026/003/008/011/XX
B023/B060

AUTHOR: Korotun, M. V.

TITLE: Conditions of the Precipitation of Nickel With the Aid of Dimethyl Glyoxime in the Presence of Cobalt

PERIODICAL: Ukrainskiy khimicheskiy zhurnal, 1960, Vol. 26, No. 3, pp. 377-380

TEXT: The author studied the effect of cobalt upon the precipitation of $\text{Ni}(\text{HDM})_2$ from a weakly acetic solution, from an ammoniacal solution, and from an ammoniacal solution using an oxidizing agent (HDM^- = monovalent ion of dimethyl glyoxime). Experiments revealed that in weakly acid and ammoniacal solution, nickel precipitates after the oxidation of cobalt and, more precisely, immediately on the first dimethyl glyoxime addition. These observations led the author to conclude that in the selection of conditions for the precipitation of $\text{Ni}(\text{HDM})_2$ in the presence of cobalt, one must not start from the relationships in the durability of nickel- and cobalt dioximates, but from their formation rates. It is expedient to cause $\text{Ni}(\text{HDM})_2$ to precipitate from a weakly acid solution (pH 5) in the presence

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Conditions of the Precipitation of Nickel
With the Aid of Dimethyl Glyoxime in the
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B023/B060

of cobalt with a dimethyl glyoxime excess (5-10fold excess as referred to nickel). In the author's opinion, filtering should be performed not later than 3-4 hours after precipitation. The precipitation of $\text{Ni}(\text{HDM})_2$ from the ammoniacal medium is not equivalent to the precipitation from the weakly acid medium. The precipitation of $\text{Ni}(\text{HDM})_2$ from the ammoniacal solution after treatment with an oxidizing agent has its drawbacks. Small nickel amounts in the presence of larger cobalt amounts can be successfully precipitated with the aid of an alcoholic solution of dimethyl glyoxime also after bivalent Co has oxidized to a trivalent one, but $\text{Ni}(\text{HDM})_2$ is in the process contaminated with cobalt hydroxide, so that it must be reprecipitated. There are 12 references: 7 Soviet and 5 German.

ASSOCIATION: Chernovitskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet
(Chernovtsy State University)

SUBMITTED: October 10, 1958

Card 2/2

KOROTUN, M.V.; PAVLINOVA, A.V.; PROTSENKO, A.Ye.; TSAPLENKOVA, P.S.;
BODROVA, N.I.

Photoelectrocolorimetric determination of large amounts of
potassium in solution. Izv.vys.ucheb.zav.; khim.i khim.tekh.
4 no.6:1037-1039 '61. (MIRA 15:3)

1. Chernovitskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet i Kalushskiy kaliynyy
kombinat.

(Potassium--Analysis)

PAVLINOVA, A.V.; KOROTUN, M.V.; TRENOVATSKIY, P.I.; GONCHARIK, V.P.
SABUROVA, R.A.

Rapid method for the volumetric determination of potassium.
Ukr. khim. zhur. 29 no.8:857-858 '63. (MIRA 16:11)

1. Chernovitskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet.

BORZUNOV, Leonid Vasil'yevich; BOLOGA, Mirchya Kirillovich;
KOROTUN, Vasily Nikitovich; SYROV, B.G., red.;
SHCHEGLOV, Yu.A., red.

[Energy characteristics of the solar regime of Moldavia]
Energeticheskie kharakteristiki solnechnogo rezhima
Moldavii. Kishinev, Izd-vo "Shtiintsa," 1962. 42 p.
(MIRA 18:5)

KOROTUN, V.V.


Finds of ultrabasic rocks in the basement of the West Siberian
Plain. Trudy SNIIGGIMS no.14:95-100 '61. (MIRA 15:8)
(West Siberian Plain—Rocks, Igneous)

KOROTUN, V.V.

Essential oil industry of the Ukraine. Khar.prom. no.3:81-82
Jl-S '62. (MIRA 15:8)
(Ukraine—Essences and essential oils)

KOROTUN, V.V.

Ancient weathering surface of rocks in the Pre-Jurassic basement of the
West Siberian Plain. Trudy SNIIGGIMS no.26:77-93 '62. (MIRA 16:3)
(West Siberian Plain--Weathering)



And
KOROTUN, Yu. D.: Master Agric Sci (diss) -- "The effect of the level and physiological value of protein feed on the formation of meat qualities in pigs". Khar'kov, 1958. (Min Agric USSR, Khar'kov Zootechnical Inst) 150 copies (KL, No 5, 1959, 153)

USSR/Farm Animals. Swine.

Q-2

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur - Biol., No. 22, 1958, 101180

Author : Korotun, Yu. D.

Inst :

Title : Using Vitamin B₁₂ in Meat Fattening of Swine.

Orig Pub: Svinovodstvo, 1958, No. 3, 14-17

Abstract: Thirty immature sow hybrids (Large White breed crossed with Mirgorod breed) of 2½-3 months in age were fattened for meat. The 1st group received 30 percent of animal protein of the digestible protein total, the 2nd group (control) received proteins of vegetable origin. Rations of the 3rd group were the same as rations of the 2nd group, except for the fact that vitamin B₁₂ was added. After 110 days of fattening,

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GRIDIN, M.Ya. [Hridin, M.IA.]; KAPLAN, V.A.; KOROTUN, Yu.D.

Surgery on the isolated rumen in sheep. Fiziol.zhur. [Ukr.] 10
no.4:560-562 J1-Ag '64. (MIRA 18:11)

1. Kafedra fiziologii Khar'kovskogo zooveterinarnogo instituta.

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S/148/60/000/012/014/020
A161/A133

18.7500 1555, 1413, 1454

AUTHOR: Kerotushenko, G. V.

TITLE: On the nature of secondary martensitic transformation in steel

PERIODICAL: Izvestiya vysshikh uchebnykh zavedeniy. Chernaya metallurgiya,
no. 12, 1960, 114 - 123

TEXT: The relation between the effect of relieving the stabilization in the hardened phase and the transformation of the fine gamma structure in the tempering of secondary-hardening steel was studied on two steel grades - Cr. A (St. A) (0.86% C and 14.62% Cr) and Cr. B (St. B) (0.85% C, 12.34% Cr and 1.63% Ni). The steel was smelted in a laboratory induction furnace. Pre-homogenized specimens were austenized by water hardening, A-steel at 1,260°C, and B-steel at 1,240°C with 10 min holding. After the hardening, the specimens were treated differently:

- 1) holding for 6 months at 20°C, tempering at 570°C;
- 2) idem, cooling to -150°C, heating to 20°C;
- 3) tempering at 550°C.

St. A

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- 4) idem, cooling to -150° , heating to 20° ;
- 5) cooling to -150° , tempering at 550° ;
- 6) idem, cooling to -150° , heating to 20° .

St.B

The dilatometric effect was investigated; the residual austenite quantity was determined with the I. S. Akulov anisometer and the hardness measured with a TII (TP) instrument with 20 kg load; X-ray analysis was effected with a YPC-50M (URS-50I) apparatus rotating the specimen about the normal to the section plane; the lattice period was measured on the (111) and (220) line of Cr-K radiation, with a nickel standard of $\pm 0.0005 \text{ \AA}$ accuracy. Dilatometric curves were recorded with a Shevenar (Russian spelling) optic dilatometer. The changing position of martensite points was calculated by the period contraction of the residual austenite lattice. The fine structure was investigated by blurring of the diffraction line (311) of Cr-K α -radiation by a method based on the harmonic analysis of the real expansion curve (Ref. 6: B. E. Warren, B. L. Averbach. Journal Applied Physics, 1952, v. 23, no. 3; Ref. 7: B. Ya. Pines, N. G. Bereznyak. Zhurnal tekhnicheskoy fiziki, t. 6, 1954, no. 2, 329). The obtained data are commented upon with references to 20 works including some foreign (Ref. 1: I. L. Mirkin, M. Ye.

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On the nature of secondary martensitic...

Blanter. Metallurg, 1940, no. 8; Ref. 2: B. G. Livshits, K. V. Popov. DAN SSSR, v. 70, 1950, no. 4; Ref. 3: Th. Heczko. Berg- und Huettenwesen Mh. 1947, 92; Ref. 4: W. I. Wrazei. Nature, 1949, 163; Ref. 5: E. Gudremon. Spetsial'nyye stali, v. 1, Metallurgizdat, 1959, 788; Ref. 7: B. Ya. Pines, N. G. Berezhnyak. Zhurnal tekhnicheskoy fiziki, vol. 6, 1954, no. 2, 329; Ref. 8: B. I. Smirnov. Fizika tverdogo tela, v. 7, 1959, no. 1; Ref. 9: O. N. Shivrin, B. M. Mikukhin. Izvestiya vysshikh uchebnykh zavedeniy. Fizika, 1958, no. 3; Ref. 10: Z. K. Kos'ko. Metallovedeniye i obrabotka metallov, 1956, no. 11; Ref. 11: Z. K. Kos'ko. DAN SSSR, v. 108, 1956, no. 6; Ref. 12: Z. K. Kos'ko, Fizika metallov i metallovedeniye, v. 6, 1958, no. 3; Ref. 13: G. V. Kurdyumov, A. I. Nikonorova. DAN SSSR, v. 114, 1957, no. 4; Ref. 14: Ya. M. Golovchiner. Problemy metallovedeniya i fiziki metallov. Moscow, Metallurgizdat, 1958, 66; Ref. 15: Ya. M. Golovchiner, R. A. Landa. DAN SSSR, v. 107, no. 1; Ref. 16: A. I. Stregulin, N. P. Chuprakova, DAN SSSR, v. 105, 1955, no. 6; Ref. 18: K. A. Malyshev, N. A. Borodina et al. Fizika metallov i metallovedeniye, 1956, no. 2). Conclusions: 1) A secondary martensitic transformation without depletion of the mean austenite composition is observed in the tempering process of steel with a "non-hardened" austenite structure. 2) The secondary martensitic transformation is caused

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On the nature of secondary martensitic...

by the growth of the stresses of second order in austenite. 3) The presumable cause of the mentioned stresses growth is the appearance of ferrite-carbide formations in microspaces of austenite at a constant average composition of the austenite matrix. 4) In tempering of the "B" steel with the "hardened" austenite structure, the secondary martensitic transformation stated in early tempering stages is also not accompanied with depletion of the residual austenite, and is caused by the growth of the second-order stresses only. 5) The secondary martensitic transformation in tempering of "hardened" austenite during long holding is caused by two factors: growth of microstresses of the second order, and depletion of the mean composition of residual austenite. The first of the two factors is dominant. The case of the appearance of microstresses is analogous to the phenomenon stated in point 3. There are 5 figures and 20 references: 14 Soviet-bloc and 6 non-Soviet-bloc. The references to the four most recent English-language publications read as follows: V. E. Warren, B. L. Averbach. Journal Applied Physics, 1952, v. 23, no. 3; B. Cina. J. Iron and Steel Inst., 1955, v. 177, p. 3; M. Cohen, E. Machlin, V. Parjanipe, Thermodynam. of t. Martens. Transf., 1950; S. Bhattacharyya, J. L. Kehl. Trans. Amer. Soc. for Metals, 47, p. 351, 1955.

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S/148/60/000/012/014/020
A161/A133

On the nature of secondary martensitic...

ASSOCIATION: Sibirskiy metallurgicheskiy institut (Siberian metallurgical
institute)

SUBMITTED: March 23, 1960

Card 5/5

S/148/60/000/008/017/018/XX
A161/A029

AUTHOR: Korotushenko, G.V.

TITLE: The Nature of the Secondary Austenite-Martensite Reaction in Tempering of High-Speed Steel

PERIODICAL: Izvestiya vysshikh uchebnykh zavedeniy. - Chernaya metallurgiya, 1960, No. 8, pp. 128 - 137

TEXT: Conclusions drawn in previous investigations by different Soviet and foreign authors (Refs. 1 - 8) are briefly reviewed with the statement that they only indirectly confirm the theory of carbide phase separation from austenite, and the physical nature of the secondary martensite transformation of residual austenite remains unclear. Information is given on the author's experiments with P9 (R9) steel and a high-chrome steel grade (C 0.86%; Cr 14.62%) prone to the secondary hardness effect in 550 - 600°C. Experimental technique details are included. The linear change effect in tempering was determined by a differential optical Chevenard dilatometer with improved head; the grid period was measured by a ionizing X-ray installation of the YPC-50M (URS-50I) type by a method ensuring high accuracy (Ref. 9); the method of texture maximum determination (Ref. 9). ✓

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A161/A029

The Nature of the Secondary Austenite-Martensite Reaction in Tempering of High-Speed Steel

10) was employed for revealing small quantities of phase. The following conclusions are drawn: 1) The composition of residual austenite does not change in the tempering process of high-speed steel at temperatures below 580°C. 2) The roentgenographically revealed carbide loss from the γ -phase at 580-600°C is accompanied by the appearance of troostite in the following cooling. 3) Stresses of second order are forming in residual austenite during the martensite formation in quenching. 4) In the 500 - 580°C range, residual austenite is subject to processes preparative to martensite transformation, without preliminary separation of carbides. These processes are apparently connected with the changes of microstresses in austenite, but more experimental data are necessary for final conclusions on the nature of the changes. 5) The existing tempering process techniques for high-speed steel must be revised. The tempering temperature must be raised and the tempering time must be reduced by an increased heating rate. There are 8 figures and 15 references: 6 Soviet, 5 English, 3 German and 1 French.

ASSOCIATION: Sibirskiy metallurgicheskii institut (Siberian Metallurgical Institute)

SUBMITTED: October 1, 1959

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S/148/61/000/002/008/011
A161/A133

AUTHORS: Grigorkin, V. I., Korotushenko, G. V.

TITLE: X-ray investigation of austenitic steels

PERIODICAL: Izvestiya vysshikh uchebnykh zavedeniy. Chernaya metallurgiya, no. 2, 1961, 96 - 99

TEXT: Two steel grades were studied - Г 13 (G13) and its derivative 60X3N8Г 8B (60Kh3N8G8V), the tire steel type used in the USSR and abroad. The reason of the investigation were the insufficient data available on the nature of phenomena causing the workhardening of austenitic tire steel. The chemical composition of the two steel grades is (in %):

	C	Mn	Ni	Cr	W	Si	Cu	S	P
60Kh3N8G8V	0.65	7.9	8.23	3.59	0.83	0.4	-	0.012	0.036
G13	0.93	12.02	0.13	0.05	-	-	0.14	0.021	0.09

The specimens were water-hardened at 1080 and 1050°C, subjected to static and dynamic pressure, and pickled electrolytically. X-ray photographs were produced with Card 1/3

X-ray investigation of austenitic steels

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an YPC 50 (UR350) ionization camera using Cr-K α radiation and analyzing the interference line (311). The photographs were processed by the single interference line harmonic analysis method [Ref. 7: B. Ya. Pines. Doklady Akademii nauk SSSR 103, 601, 1955] and the accuracy increased using the method described by O. N. Shvirin and B. M. Mimukhin [Ref. 9: Izvestiya vysshikh uchebnykh zavedeniy. Fizika, v. 3, 1958, 135] and dividing the disintegration interval into 480 parts (instead of 48). The fine-dispersion effect was eliminated and lattice distortions determined by the usual method [Ref. 10: B. E. Warren, B. Z. Averbach, J. Appl. Phys., 23, 3, 1952, 329]. The apparently existing layer-packing defects were not considered. The investigation results are given in two graphs. The domain disintegration is intense in both steel grades at low deformation and practically ends at 25 - 30%. The crystalline lattice parameter was studied using the method indicated in [Ref. 11: F. Ebert. Zeit f. Metallkunde, July, 1954, p. 436], with an absolute error below $\pm 0.0005 \text{ \AA}$. An increased deformation degree did not cause any considerable change of the lattice period in austenite. The curves show that the hardness and the microformation values are continually increasing with the increasing workhardening degree despite the practically ended domain disintegration at 30% deformation. This is due to the fact that the domain disintegration is not the only mechanism of hardening in these steel grades. The major effect is ap-

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X-ray investigation of austenitic steels

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parently produced by change of the phase composition that was not investigated, though it is a problem of high interest. There are two graphs and 13 references: 6 Soviet-bloc and 7 non-Soviet-bloc. The four references to the most recent English-language publications read as follows: J. G. Parr. J. Inst. Metals, October 1953, 82, part 2, p 92; N. P. Goss, J. Steel, September, 1947, v. 121, no. 13, p 74; N. P. Goss, J. Steel, October 1947, 6, v. 121, no. 14, p 98; B. E. Warren, B. Z. Averbach. J. Appl. Phys., 23, 3, 1952, 320.

ASSOCIATION: Sibirskiy metallurgicheskiy institut (Siberian Metallurgical Institut)

SUBMITTED: March 25, 1960

Card 3/3

GOL'DSHTEYN, Ya.Ye.; BELIKOV, A.M., kand. tekhn. nauk, retsenzent;
GLADKOVSKIY, V.A., kand. tekhn. nauk, retsenzent;
~~KOROTUSHENKO, G.V.~~, kand. tekhn.nauk, retsenzent; BONDIN,
Ye.A., laureat Gosudarstvennoy premii inzh., retsenzent;
KALETINA, A.V., ved. red.; DUGINA, N.A., tekhn.red.

[Low-alloy steel in machinery manufacture] Niskolegirovannyye
stali v mashinostroyeni. Moskva, Mashgiz, 1963. 239 p.

(MIRA 16:8)

(Machinery--Design and construction) (Steel alloys)

L 09997-67 EWT(m)/EWP(w)/EWP(t)/ETI IJP(c) WW/JD/JG
ACC NR: AP6035950 (N) SOURCE CODE: UR/0129/66/000/010/0027/0031

AUTHOR: Grigorkin, V. I ; Korotushenko, G. V.

ORG: Chelyabinsk Polytechnic Institute (Chelyabinskiy politekhnicheskiy institut):
Moscow Institute of Steel and Alloys (Moskovskiy institut stali i splavov)

TITLE: Properties of austenitic manganese steel alloyed with carbide-forming
elements

SOURCE: Metallovedeniye i termicheskaya obrabotka metallov, no. 10, 1966, 27-31

TOPIC TAGS: steel, manganese steel, austenitic steel, chromium ~~containing~~ steel,
tungsten ~~containing~~ steel, molybdenum ~~containing~~ steel, titanium ~~containing~~ steel,
tantalum ~~containing~~ steel, niobium ~~containing~~ steel, zirconium ~~containing~~ steel, steel
property, G13 steel

ABSTRACT: Small (5 kg) ingots of G13 austenitic manganese steel containing
0.95—1.1% C, 13.5—14.5% Mn and 0.5—6.51% Cr, 0.52—2.12% W, 0.21—1.24% Mo,
0.27—0.7% V, 0.21—1.18% Ta, 0.3—1.17% Nb, 0.42—2.0% Ti, or 0.12—1.2 % Zr were
homogenized and forged into bars which were austenitized for 30 min at 1100C (steels
with Cr, W or Mo) or at 1150C (steels with Ta, Ti, Nb, Zr or V). All the carbide-
forming elements increased the strength characteristics and hardness. Steel with
6.51% Cr had a yield strength of 64.5 kg/mm² and hardness of 278 HV, compared with
41.4 kg/mm and 210 HV for G13 steel. Chromium steels deformed with moderate reductions

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UDC: 669.15'74-194:669.26'27'293'294

L 09997-67

ACC NR: AP6035950

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had higher hardness than G13 steel. But at reductions over 45% both steels had roughly the same hardness (500—520 HV). Addition of up to 2.12% W or up to 1.24% Mo only slightly increased the yield strength of G13 steel and had little or no effect on other mechanical properties. Vanadium was the most effective addition. At a content of 0.7% it produced the same increase in strength and hardness as 6.51% chromium. At -196C, steels with 6.51% Cr or 1.24% Mo had a notch toughness of 14.7 and 20.1 kg·m/cm², respectively, compared with 2.3 kg·m/cm² for unalloyed G13 steel. The main effect of Ti, Ta, Nb, and Zr was a sharp decrease in the austenite grain size. Additions of these elements appreciably increased yield strength and hardness; their effect, however, was much less than that of vanadium and was somewhat greater than that of chromium. Ductility characteristics decreased with additions of these elements but remained sufficiently high. Generally, an addition of up to 0.5% Ti, Ta, Nb, and Zr can be considered beneficial. Under effect of plastic deformation, up to 3.0% of the α-phase is formed in the alloyed G13 steel, compared with 0.67% in the unalloyed. Orig. art. has: 3 figures and 1 table.

SUB CODE: 11/ SUBM DATE: none/ ORIG REF: 002/ ATD PRESS: 5105

Cord 2/2

GOLUBCHIK, A.A.; SERGUNIN, K.G.; SAFRONOV, V.S.; KOROTYA, M.Ye.; GOL'DENBERG, S.Z.; SAVAT'YEV, M.I.; BANSHCHIKOV, N.P.

Unit for making 160mm multihollow reinforced concrete slabs. suggested by A.A.Golubchik, K.G.Sergunin, V.S. Safronov, M.K.Korotia, S.Z.Gol'denberg, M.I.Savat'iev, N.P.Banshchikov. Rats.1 izobr. predl.v stroi. no.13:9-11 '59. (MIRA 13:6)

1. Po materialam Fryazinskogo stroitel'no-montazhnogo upravleniya stroitel'nogo tresta No.27 Mytishchistroy Glavmosoblstroya.
(Concrete slabs)

KOROTYANSKIY, A.M.; REZNIKOV, A.D.; FONAREV, A.S.

Device for determining the depth of the setting of the casing, and of the sump and water level in the hole. Nauch.trudy VNIIPodzemgaza no.7:79-82 '62. (MIRA 15:11)

1. Laboratoriya teplotekhniki i energetiki Vsesoyuznogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta podzemnoy gazifikatsii ugley.
(Coal gasification, Underground--Equipment and supplies)

KOROTYAYEV, A.

"The Nature of Atypical Strains of Bacilli of the Flexner Dysentery Group."
Card Med Sci, Kubansk Medical Inst, Krasnodar, 1953. (RZhBiol, No 14, Apr 55)

SO: Sum. No. 704, 2 Nov 55 - Survey of Scientific and Technical Dissertations
Defended at USSR Higher Educational Institutions (16).

KOROTAYEV, A.I.

Characteristics of correlations between various strains of the
dysentery group bacteria. Zhur. mikrobiol. epid. i immun. no.11:
95-100 N '54. (MLRA 8:1)

1. Iz kafedry mikrobiologii (sav. prof. B.P.Pervushin) Kubanskogo
meditsinskogo instituta (dir. prof. F.Kh.Chekhlatty)
(SHIGELLA,
dysenteriae, correlation between various strains)

KOROTYAYEV, A. I.

КОРОТКО, А. И.

"Diagnosis of Botkin's Disease by the Method of Determining the Activity of Serum Aldolase," by A. I. Korotkoyev, V. A. Kuznetsova, and I. B. Tsynkalovskiy, Chair of Microbiology and the Clinical Study of Infectious Diseases, Kubanskiy Medical Institute, Zhurnal Mikrobiologii, Epidemiologii i Immuobiologii, Supplement, 1957, p 44

"Laboratory diagnosis of Botkin's epidemic hepatitis has not been sufficiently developed up to now. The commonly used complement fixation reactions, the method of virus adsorption by bacteria, and the isolation of cultures from patients are complex and only slightly effective. We were therefore interested in the report of V. I. Tovarnitskiy and Ye. N. Voluyskiy concerning the possibility of using a biochemical method for the early diagnosis of Botkin's disease by determining serum aldolase activity.

"We undertook the study of the aldolase activity of serum from patients with Botkin's disease; patients with dysentery, brucellosis, cholangitis, cholecystitis, and other diseases of the liver; and healthy persons (donors). A total of 189 sera were investigated; 57 sera from patients with Botkin's disease; 58 from patients with dysentery; 61 from donors; and 13 from patients with various liver diseases.

sum. 1305

KDROTYAYEV, A.I.

"It was established that an increase in serum aldolase activity takes place in Botkin's disease: of 57 sera examined, 40 (70%) had increased aldolase activity. The highest index of aldolase activity was observed most frequently on the first day of the disease. At the same time, an increase in the aldolase activity of sera was observed in only 16.9% of the patients with dysentery and other diseases. An insignificant increase in serum aldolase activity was noted in five (8.2%) of the healthy persons and high serum aldolase activity was observed in eight (13%) of the other donors. The bilirubin content in the blood of these donors was not checked at this time and they were not clinically examined, therefore the causes of the high aldolase activity in these cases remained unknown.

"In this manner, determination of serum aldolase activity can be utilized as an auxiliary method for the early diagnosis of Botkin's disease."

Sum. 1305

USSR / Microbiology. Microbes Pathogenic to Man and F-5
Animals. Bacteria. Bacteria of the Intestinal
Group.

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Biol., No 16, 1958, 72174.

Author : ~~Korot'yayev, A. I.~~
Inst : Kuban Medical Institute.
Title : On the Problem of the Determination of the Vir-
ulence of Dysentery Bacilli.

Orig Pub: Nauchn. tr. Kubansk. med. in-ta, 1957, 15(28),
159-167.

Abstract: The virulence was determined of 74 different
strains of microbes of the intestinal group - of
the Flexner, Novgorodskiy II, Sonne, atypical
strains and yellow variants of the Flexner bac-
illus, alcalescens and disper. Intra-abdominal
infection of mice, reaction of agglutination with

Card 1/2

KOROTYAYEV, A. I.

Effect of chloromycetin (levomycetin) on carbohydrate metabolism in *Escherichia coli* [with summary in English]. *Mikrobiologiya* 26 no.4: 450-457 J1-Ag '57. (MIRA 10:12)

1. Kubanskiy meditsinskiy institut, Krasnodar.
(*ESCHERICHIA COLI*, effect of drugs on,
chloramphenicol, on carbohydrate metab. (Rus))
(*CHLORAMPHENICOL*, effects,
on *E. coli* carbohydrate metab. (Rus))
(*CARBOHYDRATES*, metabolism,
E. coli, eff. of chloramphenicol (Rus))

KOROTYAYEV, A.I.

Effect of levomycetin on the activity of enzymes in digestive juices. Antibiotiki 4 no.1:70-73 Ja-F '59. (MIRA 12:5)

1. Kafedra mikrobiologii Kubanskogo meditsinskogo instituta.

(CHLORAMPHENICOL, eff. .

on gastric & pancreatic juice enzymes (Rus))

(GASTRIC JUICE,

enzymes, eff. of chloramphenicol (Rus))

(PANCREAS,

juice, eff. of chloramphenicol on enzymes (Rus))

KOROTYAYEV, A.I.; KHANIN, M.I.

New method of determining the activity of proteolytic enzymes.
Lab. delo 5 no.1:5-7 Ja-F '59. (MIRA 12:3)

1. Iz kafedry mikrobiologii (zav. - prof. B.P. Pervushin) Kubanskogo
meditsinskogo instituta, Krasnodar.
(PEPSIN) (TRYPSIN)
(GHYMOTRYPSIN)

KOROTYAYEV, A.I.

Mechanism of the action of levomycetin (chloramphenicol). Report No.4: Effect of levomycetin on pyruvic acid metabolism in colon and Flexner's bacilli and its relation to the aeration degree of the culture medium. Mikrobiologiya 28 no.6:851-857 N-D '59. (MIRA 13:4)

1. Kubanskiy meditsinskiy institut, Krasnodar.
(CHLORAMPHENICOL pharmacol.)
(ESCHERICHIA COLI pharmacol.)
(SHIGELLA pharmacol.)
(PYRUVATES metab.)

KHANIN, M.L.; KOROTYAYEV, A.I.

Characteristics of medicinal resistance of dysentery pathogens
isolated in the city of Krasnodar. Antibiotiki 6 no.2:161-162 F
'61. (MIRA 14:5)

1. Kafedra mikrobiologii Kubanskogo meditsinskogo instituta.
(KRASNODAR—SHIGELLA) (ANTIBIOTICS)

KOROTYAYEV, A.I.

Mechanism of action of levomycetin (chloramphenicol). Part 5: Effect of levomycetin on the pyruvate requirements of resting cells of coli bacillus under fixed conditions. Mikrobiologiya 30 no.1:47-53 Ja-F '61. (MIRA 14:5)

1. Kubanskiy meditsinskiy institut.
(CHLOROMYCETIN) (ESCHERICHIA COLI)
(PYRUVIC ACID)

KOROTYAYEV, A.I.

Effect of levomycetin (chloramphenicol) on the enzymatic systems of E. coli, which catalyse pyruvic acid metabolism. Biokhimi 27 no.1: 120-130 Ja-F '62. (MIRA 15:5)

1. Chair of Microbiology, the Kuban State Medical Institute, Krasnodar.
(LEVOMYCETIN) (ESCHERICHIA COLI)
(PYRUVIC ACID)

KOROTYAYEV, A.I.

Effect of chloramphenicol (levomycetin), streptomycin, and oxytetracycline on the activity of acetylation enzyme. Mikrobiologiya 31 no.3:482-485 My-Je '62. (MIRA 15:12)

1. Kubanskiy meditsinskiy institut, Krasnodar.
(ANTIBIOTICS) (COENZYMES) (ACETYLATION)

KOROTYAYEV, A.I.

A possible mechanism of acquired resistance to chloramphenicol
in *Escherichia coli*. Mikrobiologiya 32 no.5:785-791 S-O'63
(MIRA 17:2)

1. Kubanskiy meditsinskiy institut, Krasnodar.

7

The luminescence method of determination of oil in industrial ammonium nitrate solution. M. M. Kuznetsova, S. I. Krichmar, E. A. Kopylova, and M. M. Kozlov. (Nitrogen Fertilizer Plant, Dnepropetrovsk). *Zashchita* Lab. 25, 30 (1957).—Results by the N. N. Yudilevich luminescence method (*Ibid.* 20, 8 (1954)) were compared with gravimetric detn. results, and considered satisfactory. W. M. Sternberg.

MT JP

KOROTYCH, O.S., kand.med.nauk; KOROTYCH, V.O., vrach

Animals as carriers of disease. Nauka i zhyttia 10 no.6:
30-31 Je '60. (MIRA 13:7)
(ANIMALS AS CARRIERS OF DISEASE)

KOROTYCH, O.S., kand.med.nauk; KOROTYCH, V.O., vrach

Animals as carriers of disease. Nauka i zhyttia 10 no.6:
30-31 Je '60. (MIRA 13:7)
(ANIMALS AS CARRIERS OF DISEASE)

KOROTYSHEVSKIY, V.

20511 KOROTYSHEVSKIY, V. Na krayu bolot. [Boss tanovliniye pinska. Ochesk_]. Sov.
Otchizna, No. 5, 1949, s. 99-100.

SO: LETOPIS ZHURNAL STATEY - Vol. 28, Moskva - 1949

KOROUS, Josef

Uved do vyssi matematiky. (Introduction to Higher Mathematics; a university textbook. 1st ed. illus.) For the students of all faculties of the Railroad School. Prague, SNTL, 1957. 328 p.

Bibliograficky katalog, CSR, Ceske knihy, No. 33. 24 Sept 57. p. 710.

KOROUS, Josef

Conference on teaching mathematics at the higher schools of technology.
Pokroky mat fyz astr 9 no.1:59-61 '64.

1. Higher School of Transportation, Zilina.

KOROVAY, A. F.

LYSENKO, A.Ya.; LAVRENKO, Ye.M.; IL'YASHENKO, L.Ya.; KOROVAY, A.F.

Antimalarial significance of treating farm animals with DDT preparations in mountain regions of Tajikistan [with summary in English]. Med. paraz. i paraz.bol. 26 no.2:212-218 Mr-Apr '57. (MIRA 10:7)

1. Iz Instituta malyarii, meditsinskoy parazitologii i gel'mintologii Ministerstva zdavookhraneniya SSSR (dir. instituta - prof. P.G. Sergiyev) i Instituta epidemiologii i gigiyeny Ministerstva zdavookhraneniya Tadzhikskoy SSR. (dir. instituta M.Ya. Rasulov)

(MALARIA, prev. and control

DDT treatment of farm animals in Tadzhikistan)

(DDT, ther. use

treatment of farm animals for prev. of malaria in Tadzhikistan)

1. KOROVAYEV, N. M.

*Altay Kray Scientific Research Vet
Exptl Sta.*

2. USSR (600)

4. Sheep - Diseases

7. Experiment in treating sheep for Dictyocaulus in winter, Veterinarlia, 29,
No. 11, 1952. p. 34

9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, February 1953. Unclassified.

KOROVAYEV, N. M. Cand Vet Sci -- (diss) "The epizootology of ^{dictiocaulosis} ~~the dictiocaulosis~~
of sheep and ^{experience} ~~the experiment~~ of the ^{control of} ~~struggle against~~ it under conditions of
~~the~~ Altayskiy Kray." Barnaul, 1957. 12 pp (All-Union Order of Lenin Acad
Agr Sci im V. I. Lenin. ^[printed twice] All-Union Inst of Helminthology im Academician K. I.
Skryabin), 120 copies (KL, 11-58, 120)

KOROVAYEV, N. M.

USSR/Diseases of Farm Animals. Diseases Caused by Helminths

R

Abstr Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 19, 1958 , No 88271

Author : Korovayev N.M.

Inst : Altayskiy Kray Scientific Research Veterinary Station

Title : Dynamics of Dictyocaulosis in Sheep According to Seasons
and Age Groups

Orig Pub : Sb. nauchn. rabot Altaysk. krayevoy n.-i. vet. st., 1957,
vyp. 1, 201-212

Abstract : No abstract

Card : 1/1

KOROVAYEV, N.M.

Altai Veterinary Research Station. Trudy VIV 23:359-361 '59.

(MIRA 13:10)

(Altai Territory--Veterinary research)

KOROVAYEV, YE. N.

(DECEASED)

1963/2

c' 1962

MEDICINE

see ILC

KOROVAYKOV, Aleksandr Aleksandrovich; KOROTIN, Aleksandr Ivanovich;
KLIMOV, V.P., otv.red.; BASHCHUK, V.I., red.; SLUTSKIN, A.A.,
tekhn.red.

[Elimination of idle time in the operation of rediffusion
stations] Likvidatsiya prostoev radioustroystv. Moskva, Gos.izd-vo
lit-ry po voprosam aviatsii i radio, 1959. 13 p. (MIRA 13:4)

1. Nachal'nik Ivanovskoy direktsii radiotranslyatsionnoy seti
(for Korovaykov). 2. Nachal'nik Kemerovskoy direktsii radiotranslya-
tsionnoy seti (for Korotin).
(Radio stations)

KOROVAYKOV, A.A.

Intercommunication on collective and state farms. Vest. sviazi
24 no.4:22-23 Ap '64. (MIRA 17:9)

1. Nachal'nik Ivanovskoy oblastnoy direktsii radiotranslyatsionnykh
setey.

KOROVAYKO, A.A.

Complete servicing of collective farm radio reception and radifusion stations. Vest.sviazi 16 no.5:17-18 My '56. (MLRA 9:8)

1. Nachal'nik Ivanovskoy DRTS.
(Radio stations)

BLOKHININ, Aleksandr Vladimirovich, zhurnalist; KOROVAYTSEV, Ivan Trofimovich,
zhurnalist; KOSHELEV, Sergey Petrovich, zhurnalist; KOSTIN, V., red.;
MUKHIN, Yu., tekhn. red.

[Beacon of the Soviet system] Maiak Sovetskoi vlasti. Moskva, Gos.
izd-vo polit. lit-ry, 1961. 78 p. (MIRA 14:7)
(Electrification)

SOV/84-58-10-42/54

AUTHOR: Korovchenko, A., Engineer

TITLE: Meteorological Flight Conditions Over Mountainous and Wooded Areas (Meteorologicheskiye usloviya poletov nad gornolesistymi rayonami)

PERIODICAL: Grazhdanskaya aviatsiya, 1958, Nr 10, pp. 32-33 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The author describes in detail conditions confronting pilots at different seasons over mountainous and wooded areas. He warns of the dangers ahead and advises ways of avoiding them. Meteorological conditions over mountains are extremely varied and changeable and may differ suddenly and radically from those in a near-by valley. Meteorological stations maintaining regular weather observations, announce pending dangers in the mountains with the code word "Shtorm". Pilots are instructed to bear in mind that visibility is given with regard to the ground level. The GVF (Civil Air Fleet) cites visibility with respect to the lowest airfield (for take-off or landing). There are 3 photographs.

Card 1/1

KOROVCHENKO, A.S. (Chita).

**East Transbaikalia ("Chita Province" by A.I. Kremnev. Revised by
A.S. Korovchenko). Priroda 46 no.1:119-120 Ja '57. (MLBA 10:2)
(Chita Province--Geography, Economic)
(Kremnev, A.I.)**

KOROVCHENKO, G.

Using the method of a single blast for chute cross cutting. Sov.-
shakht. 11 no.4:30 Ap '62. (MIRA 15:3)
(Kuznetsk Basin--Coal mines and mining) (Blasting)

KOROVCHENKO, Grigoriy Mitrofanovich; ASSONOV, V.A., otv. red.; GRISHAYENKO,
M.I., red. izd-va; ZAKHAROV, M.I., red. izd-va; SABITOV, A., tekhn.
red.

[Blasting foreman] Master-vzryvnik. Moskva, Gos. nauchno-tekhn. izd-
vo po gornomu delu, 1961. 238 p. (MIRA 14:11)
(Blasting)

KOROVCHENKO, G.M., gornyy inzh.

Improve the manufacture of electric detonators. Ugol' 37 no.7:61
Jl '62. (MIRA 15:7)

1. Proizvodstvenno-eksperimental'noye upravleniye kombinata
Kuzbassugol'. (Detonators)

KOROVCHENKO, G. M., gornyy inzh. (g. Prokop'yevsk)

Practice of making chutes and crosscuts in mines which are
hazardous because of gas and dust. Ugol' 38 no.4:24-26
Ap '63. (MIRA 16:4)

(Kuznetsk Basin—Blasting)

KOROVCHENKO, Grigoriy Mitrofanovich

[Preparing drilling tools for operation] Podgotovka bu-
rovogo instrumenta k rabote. Moskva, Nedra, 1965. 120 p.
(MIRA 18:6)

KROVCHENKO, T. Z.
GERTSENZON, I. F.; KROVCHENKO, T. Z.

Making milk-base fillings from whole milk in coil apparatus.
Khleb.i kond.prom. 1 no.7:39-40 J1 '57. (MLRA 10:7)

1. Konditerskaya fabrika imeni Rosy Lyuksenburg, Odessa.
(Confectionery)

KOROVCHINSKIY, M.V.

"Static Stability of Axle Teeth."

Trudy Seminara on Stability of Machine Parts, I, 1, 1949

KOROVCHINSKIY, M.V.

Theory of sliding bearings with dynamic loads. Izv.AN SSSR Otd.tekh.nauk
no.5:767-776 My '53. (MLRA 6:8)

(Bearings (Machinery)) (D'iachkov, A.K.)

KOROVCHINSKIY, M.V.

Basic theory for the stability of the journal motion in an oil layer.
Tren.i isn.mash.no.7:223-237 '53 (MLRA 9:9)
(Bearings (Machinery)) (Lubrication and lubricants)

KOROVCHINSKIY, M.V.; KRAGEL'SKIY, I.V., doktor tekhnicheskikh nauk, professor,
retsensent; MANAKIN, N.V., inzhener, redaktor.

[Applied theory of lubricated sliding bearings] Prikladnaya teoriya
podshipnikov zhidkostnogo treniya. Moskva, Gos. nauchno-tekhn. izd-vo
mashinostroit. i sudostroit. lit-ry, 1954. 185 p. (MLA 7:6)
(Bearings (Machinery)) (Friction)

KOROVCHINSKIY, M.V.

Variation methods in the hydrodynamic theory of lubrication. Tren.
i isn.mash. no.9:114-142 '54. (MLBA 7:8)
(Lubrication and lubricants) (Bearings (Machinery)) (Hydro-
dynamics)

KURITSYNA, A.D., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk; ²¹¹KOROVCHINSKIY, M.V.,
kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk.

"Antifriction materials and sliding bearings": V.K.Petrichen-
ko. Reviewed by A.D.Kuritsyna, Korevchinskii. Vest. mash. 35: no. 11:
85-87 N 55. (Bearings (Machinery)) (Petrichenko, V.K.) (MLRA 9:2)

KOROVCHINSKIY, M.V.

Stability of the state of equilibrium of the journal in lubricant
layer. Tren.i izn.mash.no.11:264-323 '56. (MIRA 9:9)
(Bearings (Machinery)) (Lubrication and lubricants)

KOLOVCHINSKIY, M. V.

SOV/5055

PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION

Vsesoyuznaya konferentsiya po treniyu i iznosu v mashinakh. 3d, 1958.

Oldrodinamicheskaya teoriya snazhi. Opyty skol'zheniya. Snazha i smazochnyye materialy (Hydrodynamic Theory of Lubrication. Slip Bearings. Lubrication and Lubricant Materials) Moscow: Izd-vo AN SSSR, 1958. 422 p. Karta slip inserted. 3,800 copies printed. (Series: It's Study, V. 3)

Sponsoring Agency: Akademiya nauk SSSR. Institut mashinovedeniya. Red. Ed. for the Section "Hydrodynamic Theory of Lubrication and Slip Bearings": Ye. M. Out'yar, Professor, Doctor of Technical Sciences; and A. K. Dyachenko, Professor, Doctor of Technical Sciences; Resp. Ed. for the Section "Lubrication and Lubricant Materials": G. V. Piskunov, Professor, Doctor of Chemical Sciences; Ed. of Publishing House: M. Ya. Klebanov; Tech. Ed.: G. M. Ous'kov.

RUSSK. This collection of articles is intended for practicing engineers and research scientists.

COVERAGE: The collection, published by the Institut mashinovedeniya AN SSSR (Institute of Science of Machines, Academy of Sciences USSR) contains papers presented at the XII Vsesoyuznaya konferentsiya po treniyu i iznosu v mashinakh (Third All-Union Conference on Friction and Wear in Machines) which was held April 9-15, 1958. Problems discussed were in Hydrodynamic Theory (Cont.)

D. Vachkov, A. K. Investigation of Thrust Pads of the Hydrostatic Type With Given Angle of Inclination With Respect to the Motion, Which are Self-Adjusting in the Radial Direction	34
D. Vachkov, A. K. Design of Thrust Surfaces of a Thrust Bearing With a Curvilinear Contour	44
Karababkin, S. G. On the Problem of Insuring Operation Without Damage for Bearings in Transitional Regime	51
Kodnir, D. S. On a Method for Solving the Contact-Hydrodynamic Problem	58
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Korovin, A. V. Some Problems of the Hydrodynamic Lubrication in the Case of Deformation of the Bodies Bounding the Lubricating Layer	78
Kotova, L. I. Theory of Lubrication of Cylindrical Roller Bearings With Viscous-Plastic Lubricants	84
Matkovskiy, A. I. Methods for Determining the Velocity of the Oil in a Model of a Heavy-Duty Self-Lubricated Thrust Bearing	95
Orlov, V. M. Several Problems in the Use and Investigation of Materials, and in the Construction of Hydroturbine and Journal Bearings in the Case of Water Lubrication	103
Fargin, D. P. Design of Sliding Bearings Under Difficult Boundary Conditions	108
Polatskiy, A. T. Integration of the Differential Equations of the Irregular Flow of a Lubricant, and Determination of the Reaction of the Lubricating Layer	115
Tsipov, N. Lubrication of Porous Bodies	121

SOV-5055

KEROVCHINSKIY, M. V.

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PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION

Vsesoyuznaya konferentsiya po treniyu i iznosu v mashinakh. 3d, 1956.

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